CHYCKI, Andrzej, inz.; LASKOWSKI, Wladyslaw,; SOWA, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; KOSCIELNIAK, Adam, mgr inz.; MALINOWSKI, Kazimierz, mgr inz.; CYGAN, Ryszard, mgr inz.; DMITRENKO, Stefan, mgr inz.; LASKOWSKI, Wladyslaw, mgr inz.; BRONIKOWSKI, Adam; STASIKOWSKI, Henryk

Is the profession of a graduate engineer a creative one? Przegl techn 86 no.16 [illegible] 18 Ap '65

LASKUS, E.

3881

Laskus E. The Problem of Designing Motor Transport Service Facilities. — Garages and Car Parks in Towns. 725.381

„Zagadnienie budownictwa samochodowego a w szczególności garaży i parkingów w miastach". Motoryzacja. No. 8, 1954, pp. 233—237. 1 fig., 1 tab. PH

In connection with garages and car-parks planned for the area around the Palace of Culture and Science, the author discusses the technical indices adopted and gives specifications and data likely to be helpful when designing the following facilities: 1) local garages for motor vehicles; 2) over-night garages; 3) garages for taxi-cabs; 4) general service stations; 5) local service stations; 6) motor lorry garages; 7) fuelling stations; 8) car parks.

LASKUS, E.

Garages and parks in France. p.315
(MOTORYZACJA, Vol. 11, No. 12, Dec. 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

LASKUS E.

LASKUS, E.; SOWILSKI, J.

Roadside service stations.

p. 265 (Motoryzacja) Vol. 12, No. 10, Oct. 1957, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

LASKUS, Edward, inz.

Motorization demands backgroun. Przegl techn no.32:4-5 10 Ag '60.

LASKUS, Edward, inz.; MADEYSKI, M., prof. mgr

Economic and technical conditions for proper development of the technical support base for motorization during the years 1966-1970. Techn motor 14 no.10:297-303 O '64.

1. Technical manager of the Association of Technical Support Base for Motorization, Warsaw (for Laskus).

LASKUS, Edward, inz.

Revision of the documentation of design and cost estimation in the construction of technical aid and supply for automotive transportation. Przegl techn no.50:5 14 D '60.

LASKUS, Edward, inz.

Trends of scientific research works of servicing and repair enterprises connected with motorization. Przegl techn 85 no.26:5 28Je'64.

LASLAVSKAYA, R. M. and CHERKINSKIY, S. N.

*Fluorine in subsoil water in the R. S. F. S. R. as a cause of fluorosis and caries (Sanitary Institute, Erisman) (Russian text) GIGIENA 1953, 5 (22-26) Tables 4

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Sec. IV, Vol. 7, No. 10

LASLO, Antal

Data in support of a unified theory of transfer processes. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:60-63 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut, g. Vesprem, Vengriya.
Submitted April 28, 1965.

L 24789-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6003584 SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/010/001/0060/0063

AUTHOR: Laslo, A. --Laszlo, A.

ORG: Chemical Engineering Institute, Veszprém, Hungary (Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Data for a unified theory of transport processes

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1966, 60-63

TOPIC TAGS: thermodynamics, thermodynamic law, thermodynamic process, Darcy law, mass transport, irreversible thermodynamics

ABSTRACT: The author asserts that the Darcy law is independent of the Fourier heat conductivity law, of the Fick diffusion law, and of the Newton momentum transfer law. An interpretation of the Darcy law is given; it may be included in the modern system of the thermodynamics of irreversible processes. The error in the interpretation of the Darcy law by modern science is discussed. The author proposes the following correct definition of the Darcy law:

$$j = L/A = -B^* \operatorname{grad} p.$$

Consequently, the unit of measurement for B* will be m^2/sec, which corresponds to the unified theory of the transport processes. The innovation in the author's interpretation is that such a transport law (Darcy law) corresponds to the mechanical effect (which is known from the thermodynamics of irreversible processes) as well as to other effects. Several examples are given to illustrate the applicability of the Darcy law. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 28Apr65 / OTH REF: 005 UDC: 532.50

Card 1/1

SABO, I.; FAZAKASH, B. [Fazacas, B.]; MODI, I.; LASLO, I.

Study of immunogenesis and proteinemia in animals following the administration of ascarid extracts. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.6:689-693 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra fiziologii i parazitologii Mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta, goroda Tyrgu-Muresh, Rumyniya.

DOMOKOSH, B. [Domokos, B]; LASLO,M. [Laszlo,M.]

Pathophysiological characteristics of dyspnea in pneumonia and treatment of this type of respiratory disorder. Pediatriia 41 no.11:52-56 N'62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy "Laslo", Budapesht.

Y/002/60/000/003/001/001
D251/D301

AUTHOR: Laslo, R.

TITLE: Non-alkaline glass from aluminum silicate minerals

PERIODICAL: Kemija u industriji, no. 3, 1960, 5-6

TEXT: The article describes the experimental manufacture of non-alkaline types of glass with the use of various aluminum silicate minerals. Chemical and physical data of some types of glass produced, on the basis of which the possibilities of industrial production of such glass can be considered, are also given in the article. Introduction: During research on the production of glass from various aluminum silicate minerals, carried out by the author's Institute on the initiative of its former director Professor, Doctor of Engineering M. Karšulin, a number of compositions for melting non-alkaline glass were worked out. The basic constituents of these types of glass were as follows: 56-61 % SiO_2, 16-18 % Al_2O_3, 16-21 % CaO, 3-7 % MgO and 0-3 % F'. Glass was melted on a

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Non-alkaline glass from ...

laboratory scale only in a small petroleum-fueled furnace with a 0.25 liter container. The basic materials for these types of glass were as follows: 1 - bentonite; 2 - white bauxite; 3 - lime; 4 - industrial $MgCO_2$ and 5 - fluorite. The chemical composition of these materials is tabulated as follows:

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"on-alkaline glass from ...

Table.

Legend: 1 - Bentonite; 2 - white bauxite; 3 - lime; 4 - moisture at 105°C; 5 - loss during heating; 6 - alkalis; 7 - total.

Footnotes to the table: 1) Analyzed Professor, Doctor M. Ferić; 2) analyzed Schneider; 3) analyzed R. Laslo.

	Bentonit[1] (1) %	Bijeli boksit[2] (2) %	Vapnenac[3] (3) %
(4) Vlaga pri 105°C	12,65	—	0,01
(5) Gubitak žarenjem	3,15	14,24	43,63
SiO_2	65,92	25,68	0,29
TiO_2	—	2,50	—
Al_2O_3	8,69	56,54	—
Fe_2O_3	3,99	1,66	0,04
CaO	1,92	—	55,14
MgO	3,19	—	0,75
SO_3^-	0,33	—	0,07
(6) Alkalije	0,26	—	—
(7) Ukupno	100,01	100,62	99,93

[1]) Analizirao prof. Dr. M. Ferić
[2]) Analizirao Schneider
[3]) Analizirao R. Laslo

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D251/D301

Non-alkaline glass from ...

On the basis of constituents of the above-mentioned materials several glass mixtures were worked out and prepared, the most characteristic of which are: a) Glass Nr. 35. From 139.1 parts by weight of the mixture, 108.23 parts by weight of glass are obtained. The utilization is, therefore,

$$\frac{108.23}{139.10} \cdot 100 = 77.80\ \%.$$

The SiO_2: CaO molar ratio = 1.5 : 1. The glass did not melt easily. The furnace temperature was 1450°C. Melting lasted 4 hours. The glass poured easily from the container. Its color was yellow-green. The glass was cooled in a preheated electric furnace; no crystallization was observed:

Table. Glass Nr. 35.
Legend: 1 - Material; 2 - parts by weight; 3 - total; 4 - bentonite; 5 - white bauxite; 6 - lime; 7 - total; 8 - % in glass.

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..on-alkaline glass from ...

Table. Glass Nr. 35. (cont'd)

Staklo br. 35

① Materijal	② Žarež. gubitak	SiO_2	Al_2O_3	Fe_2O_3	CaO	MgO	TiO_2	SO_3	Na_2O	③ Ukupno
④ Bentonit	87,0	57,27	7,56	3,47	1,67	2,70	—	0,29	0,23	73,27
⑤ Bijeli boksit	18 6	4,78	10,52	0,31	—	—	0,50	—	—	15,11
⑥ Vapnenac	33,5	0,10	—	0,01	18,47	0,25	—	0,02	—	18,85
⑦ Ukupno	139,1	62,15	18,08	3,79	20,14	3,03	0,50	0,31	0,23	108,23
⑧ % u staklu	—	57,42	16,71	3,50	18,61	2,80	0,46	0,29	0,21	100,0

b) Glass Nr. 36. From 144.20 parts by weight of the mixture 114.59 parts by weight of glass are obtained. The utilization is $\frac{114.59}{144.20} \cdot 100 = 79.45\ \%$. The SiO_2 : CaO molar ratio = 1.6 : 1. The glass melted well, much better than glass Nr. 35. The temperature of the furnace was 1450°C. Melting lasted 2 hours. Adding 10 parts

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Non-alkaline glass from ...

by weight of fluorite made for better transparency of the glass and especially for more rapid melting. The glass which poured easily from the pot was cooled in an electric furnace and showed no crystallization. The color was yellow-green:

Table. Glass Nr. 36.
Legend: 1 - Material; 2 - parts by weight; 3 - total; 4 - bentonite; 5 - white bauxite; 6 - lime; 7 - fluorite; 8 - total; 9 - % in glass.

Staklo br. 36 3.d

(1) Materijal	(2) Težinski dijelovi	SiO_2	Al_2O_3	Fe_2O_3	CaO	MgO	TiO_2	SO_3	Na_2O	F'	(3) Ukupno
(4) Bentonit	87,0	56,29	7,56	3,47	1,57	2,78	—	0,23	0,23	—	72,29
(5) Bijeli boksit	10,6	4,78	10,52	0,31	—	—	0,50	—	—	—	16,11
(6) Vapnenac	28,6	0,08	—	0,01	15,77	0,21	—	0,02	—	—	16,09
(7) Fluorit	10,0	—	—	—	7,18	—	—	—	—	2,92	10,10
(8) Ukupno	144,2	61,15	18,08	3,79	24,62	2,99	0,50	0,31	0,23	2,92	114,59
(9) % u staklu	—	53,36	15,78	3,31	21,48	2,61	0,44	0,27	0,20	2,55	100,00

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Non-alkaline glass from ...

c) Glass Nr. 38. From 144.20 parts by weight of the mixture 116.31 parts by weight of glass is obtained. The utilization is $\frac{116.31}{144.20} \cdot 100 = 80.7$ %. The SiO_2 : CaO molar ratio = 1.6 : 1. This glass melted completely at a temperature of 1450°C. Melting lasted 2 hours. Adding magnesite did not appreciably affect the melting process. Glass poured easily. It was cooled in the electric furnace and showed no crystallization. The color was yellow-green.

Table. Glass Nr. 38.

Legend: 1 - Material; 2 - parts by weight; 3 - total; 4 - bentonite; 5 - white bauxite; 6 - lime; 7 - magnesite; 8 - fluorite; 9 - total; 10 - % in glass.

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Non-alkaline glass from ...

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Table. Glass Nr. 38. (cont'd)

Staklo br. 38 44-

(1) Materijal	(2) Tež. dijelova	SiO_2	Al_2O_3	Fe_2O_3	CaO	MgO	TiO_2	SO_3"	Na_2O	F'	(3) Ukupno
(4) Bentonit	94,0	60,87	8,17	3,75	1,80	3,60	—	0,31	0,24	—	78,75
(5) Bijeli boksit	12,0	1,08	10,80	0,12	—	—	0,30	—	—	—	12,30
(6) Vapnenac	19,4	0,07	—	0,01	10,70	0,15	—	0,01	—	—	10,94
(7) Magnezit	8,8	—	—	—	—	4,21	—	—	—	—	4,21
(8) Fluorit	10,0	—	—	—	7,18	—	—	—	—	2,92	10,10
(9) Ukupno	144,20	62,04	18,97	3,88	19,68	7,96	0,30	0,32	0,24	2,92	116,31
(10) % u staklu	—	53,34	16,31	3,34	16,92	6,84	0,26	0,27	0,21	2,51	100,00

The hydrolitic resistance, the coefficient of thermal expansion, specific gravity and the hardness of these types of glass were determined with the following results: Glass Nr. 35, 36 and 38 fall under hydrolitic category no. 1. The coefficient of thermal expan-

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sion varies between 44 and 47 • 10^{-7}. The specific gravity of these types of glass is 2.6 and the hardness ranges between 900 and 980 kg/mm^2. The hardness of ordinary plate glass is about 600 kg/mm^2 and of alloy steel 750 kg/mm^2. On the basis of above-mentioned results, these types of glass could be used for heat-resistant vessels, pipes and apparatus which are exposed to aggressive media and to sudden changes in temperature and where colorless glass is not absolutely necessary. This glass can also be used for heat-resistant cooking utensils. If colorless glass is required, bentonite can be replaced by pure silica and for the introduction of Al_2O_3, aluminum hydrate or industrial aluminum oxide can be used. The electrical insulating properties of this glass were not tested, but the author believes that they are adequate and that the glass could be used for high-tension insulators. Since the glass was not melted on industrial or semi-industrial scale no experience could be gathered in this field. At the time the tests were performed no special installations existed,

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D251/D301

Non-alkaline glass from ...

such as the "Boris Kidrič" Laboratory Glass Plant in Pula for which this glass could, no doubt, be of considerable interest. There are 4 tables. /Abstractor's note: This is essentially a complete translation/.

ASSOCIATION: Institut za kemiju silikata (Institute of Silicate Chemistry), Zagreb.

Card 10/10

LASLO, A.S., ad'yunkt

Experience in controlling hypertension in the dispensary. Sov.med. no.3:44-47 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennoy bol'nitsy "Kutvel'di" (Budapesht).
(HYPERTENSION, ther.,
in dispensary)

USSR / Forestry. Forest Cultures. K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82217

Author : Laslo, Bakkai [?]
Inst : Not given
Title : Cultivation of Poplar Seedlings in the Hungarian People's Republic

Orig Pub : Lesn. kh-vo, 1958, No 2, 89-91

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Biology. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86790

Author : Fedorov, M.V., Laslo, D.

Inst : Moscow Academy of Agriculture im. K.A. Timiryazev

Title : The Nitrogen Fixing Activity of Nodule-forming Bacteria of Peas and Vetch in Root Nodules at Various Phases in Leguminous Plant Development.

Orig Pub : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 1956, No 2, 61-82

Abstract : At various phases of plant development, pure cultures of nodule bacteria were isolated from the root nodules of peas and vetch infected with strains No 248 and No 134 respectively and cultivated in vegetation vessels in sand with 3 doses of nitrogen (full quota; 0.5 quota and 0.1 quota of the Hel'riegel mixture). To determine the virulence and nitrogen fixation capacity of these strains of

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bacteria, the seeds of peas and vetch were inoculated with them the following year. The initial cultures served as the control. Determined in harvesting were the plant weight, the quantity and volume of root nodules, the nitrogen content in the root nodules and the total nitrogen content in the plants. The bacteria isolated in the phase of bean formation possessed the greatest activity both in the peas and in vetch, but at the rate of 0.1 nitrogen in the peas and 0.5 in vetch. The root nodules formed by the bacteria with varied activity, differ in form, size, structure and morphological state of bacteria. In the large active root nodules, the bacteria was in the form of large bacteroids, actively fixing the nitrogen of the atmosphere. The number of root nodules is not an objective criterion of their activity. It was established that after two-year storage in the laboratory, the activity of the strains is less diminished in the more active forms. Beginning with

with the phase of sprouting and up to the phase of flowering, the nitrogen fixing activity increases and only thereafter begins to decline. The maximal accumulation of atmospheric nitrogen by bacteria occurs in the milky stage of plants. In the variants with placement of the full quota and the half quota of nitrogen, the nitrogen fixation activity of the bacteria is initiated after the plant has exhausted the supply of mineral nitrogen. This coincides with the conversion of short rods to bacteroids. It should therefore be assumed that the nitrogen fixation is realized most intensively precisely in the bacteroids stage. -- N.M. Lazareva.

HUNGARY/Cultivated Plants - Grains. M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29735

Author : Farago, F., Laslo, D.
Inst : -
Title : The Time, Method and Means of Caring for Corn Planted in Two Rows in Godollo.

Orig Pub : Magyar mezogazd., 1957, 12, No 9, 5-6 (veng.).

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

Laslo, F

GYORGY, Gyory, dr.; JANOS, Laszlo, dr.; LASLO, Feher, dr.

Comparative morphological study on the small-cystic degeneration and polycystic disease (hypertheosis ovarii) of the ovaries, and its clinical significance. Orv. hetil. 98 no.17:434-436 28 Apr 1957.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajanak (Igazgato: Haynal Imre dr. egyet. tanar) es a Budapesti Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet (igazgato: Doleschall Frigyes dr. egyet. m. tanar) I. sz. Nogyogyaszati Osztalyanak (vezeto: Gyory Gyorgy dr. egyet. m. tanari) kozlemenye.

(OVARIES, cysts
small-cystic degen. & polycystic dis., comparative morphol. study (Hun))

SABO, I.; MODI, I.; DEMETER, A.; LASLO, I. (Rumyniya)

Blood circulation in the portal vein system and in the lungs in experimental shock against a background of hibernation. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 4 no. 5:30-34 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii Tyrgu-Mureshskogo mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(SHOCK) (HYPOTHERMIA) (CHLORPROMAZINE) (PORTAL VEINS) (PULMONARY ARTERY)

LASLO, N.

Signal generators for workshops. p. 263.
(Radioamater, Vol. 10, No.10, Oct. 1956, Beograd, Yugslovia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957, Uncl.

LASLO, R.

"Shall we soon have optical glass? p. 92, (KEMIJA U INDUSTRIJI, Vol. 3, No. 2/3. Feb./ Mar. 1954, Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

LASMAN, M.

Ontogeny of the Paramecium caudatum Ehr. p. 343. FOLIA BIOLOGICA. Warszawa. Vol. 3, no. 4, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

LASMANE, M. R.

LASMANE, M. R. -- "Changes in Certain Functions of the Kidneys and Liver in Pneumonia Patients." Min Health Latvian SSR. Riga Medical Inst. Riga, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

L 15611-63 EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pf-4 JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP3000833 S/0286/63/000/002/0015/0016

60

AUTHOR: Krumin', V. K., Lasmanis, Ya. R.

TITLE: Installation for removal of silk or enamel insulation from ends of microwire. Class H 01b, 21c, 7 sub 04. No. 152679

SOURCE: Byul. izobretenly i tovarnykh znakov, no. 2, 1963, 15-16

TOPIC TAGS: wire stripper, electrically heated, alcohol solvent, controlled heating, automatic feed

ABSTRACT: Installation for stripping of silk or enamel insulation from the ends of microwire by controlled heating of the ends in an electric heater and subsequent removal of the insulation with alcohol; its distinguishing feature is that in order to automatize the process, the setup contains a moving tank with alcohol installed near the electric heater and driven with an electric motor; a shutter for the tank, driven by an electromagnet, and a photoelectric relay control system for the motor and for the electromagnet, which operate

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when the spool with the microwire is placed in front of a photoelectriccell, and issue a command for turning on the electric heater for a controlled and timed heating of the end of the microwire, and also a command for opening and feeding the tank so as to dip the heated end of the wire in the alcohol. Orig. art. has: 1 figure (see Enclosure 1) [Abstracter's note: complete translation]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Feb62 DATE ACQ: 28May63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GE NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LASN, I.[Lasn, J.]; DILAKTORSKIY, N., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk

Crystallization of oil-shale ash melts containing 45 to 60% of calcium oxide. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz. mat. i tekh. nauk 11 no.4:288-295 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Academy of Sciences of the Estonian S.S.R., Institute of Building and Building Materials.

(Oil shales) (Crystallization)
(Calcium oxide)

LASN, I. [Lasn, J.]; DILAKTORSKIY, N., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk

Utilization of shale-ash slag as a binding agent in construction [with summary in English]. Izv. AN Est. SSR, Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 12 no.1:81-90 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Academy of Sciences of the Estonian S.S.R., Institute of Building and Building Materials.
(Oil shales) (Cement clinkers)

LASOCKA, Alicja

2 cases of hepatic coma in infectious hepatitis with favorable outcome. Przegl. epidem. 16 no.2:237-238 '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Zakaznego Szpitala Miejskiego im. S. Zeromskiego Krakow-Nowa Huta Ordynator: dr S. Kownacki Dyrektor Szpitala: dr S. Kostarczyk.
(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS compl) (HEPATIC COMA etiol)

KOWNACKI, Stanislaw; LASOCKA, Alicja

Outpatient care for infectious hepatitis patients discharged from a hospital. Prezegl. epidem. 16 no.2:231-232 '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Zakaznego Szpitla Miejskiego im. S. Zeromskiego Krakow-Nowa Huta Ordynator: dr S. Kownacki Dyrektor Szpitala: dr S. Kostarczyk.
(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS ther)

LASOCKA, A.; GEORGIADES, J.; RYBARSKA, I.

Intradermal test with Motol allergen in patients with infectious hepatitis. Postepy mikrobiol 2 no.2:171-175 '63.

1. City Hospital, Nowa Huta and Department of Medical Microbiology, School of Medicine, Krakow.

LASOTA, Andrzej

Problem of limits for a differential equation of the second order. Prace matem Krakow no. 9:49-54 '63.

Optimal choice of division points in the Euler-Cauchy method of approximate integration of differential equations. Ibid.:55-59

LASOCKI, Jan; BIELECKI, Krzysztof

A case of spontaneous amputation of the appendix. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.19:695-696 10 My '65.

1. Z 1 Kliniki Chirurgicznej Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Kubiak).

LASOCKI, Jerzy, mgr

Resistance differences between active and compensating strain gauges and their influence on the accuracy of measurements. Pomiary 10 no. 1: 17 Ja '64.

1. Zaklad Pomiarow Elektrycznych, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

LASOCKI, L., Mgr.inz.

Fuel injection system for spark engines specifically in engines of Daimler-Benz A.G. production. Techn otor 12 no.2:56-59 F '62

LASOCKI, S.
"Realization of the principle of one-man management in the leather industry." (p.31)
PRZEGLAD SKORZANY (Centralne Zarady Przemyslu Garbarskiego, Obuniczego i Artykulow Skorzanych) Vol 8, No 1, January 1953

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954

LASOCKI, S.

Organizational bases and forms of interdepartmental cost accounting in enterprises of the leather goods industry, p. 217. (PRZEGLAD SKORZANY, Lodz, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1953.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

LASOCKI, S.

Methods of investigation of technical processes and time units applies by the Bureau of Sesigning for the Leather Goods Industry. p. 98. PRZEGLAND SKORZANY. Lodz. Vol. 10, No. 5, May 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956

LASOCKI, ZYGMUNT

Synthesis of methylethoxysilanes. Zygmunt Lasocki (Inst Technol., Łódź, Poland). *Zeszyty Nauk. Politech. Łódzk. No. 6, Chem.* No. 2, 73–80(1955)(English summary).—Good yields of $MeSi(OEt)_3$ (I) were obtained by treating MeBr with $Si(OEt)_4$ (II) and Mg in Et_2O at atm. pressure. The yields are 78% for I and 44.6% for $Me_2Si(OEt)_2$ (III) as compared to the low yields of McGregor and Warrick (U.S. 2,380,057, *C.A.* 40, 887); this is due to the introduction of Et_2O as an addnl. solvent for the Grignard reagent and the use of atm. pressure instead of higher pressures. The highest yields of III are obtained when the molar ratio of Mg to II is 1.85:1. 18 references.

F. J. Hendel

LASOCKI, Zygmunt

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Synthetic Polymers. Plastics. K-1

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 3062

Author : Chrzczonovicz, Lasocki, Nowakowski, Tomaszewski, Wesolowsa
Inst :
Title : Low Freezing Point Polymethyl Siloxane Oils

Orig Pub: Zesz. nauk. Polytchn. lodzkiiej, 195?, vyp. 9, 45-61.

Abstract: Low molecular weight polymers are synthesized by cohydrolysus of $(CH_3)_3SiCl$ (I) and $(CH_3)_2SiCl_2$ (II), derived from $SiCl_4$ and CH_3MgCl by Kipping's method. By catalytic action of H_2SO_4 the low polymers are converted to polymethyl siloxanes to which is attributed a branched structure. Branching is dependent on the presence of CH_3SiCl_3 in the reaction mixture. Similar polymers may also be obtained without separating I and II from the mixtures which are produced by the Grignard reaction. In the latter case,

Card : 1/2

POLAND/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28838

Author : Lasocki, Z.
Inst :
Title : Linear Dimethyl Polysiloxanes with Methoxy End Groups

Orig Pub : Roczniki Chem, 31, No 1, 305-307 (1957) (in Polish with summary in English)

Abstract : The partial hydrolysis of dimethylmethoxysiloxane with 0.5% NaOH in 80% CH_3OH (mole ratio 1 : 0.75) leads to a mixture of products from which $CH_3O[Si(CH_3)_2O]_nCH_3$ (n = 2-10) has been separated by vacuum distillation in a column 1 mm long. The following values are given for n and the bp in °C/mm, $n^{25}D$, and d_4^{25}, in that order: 4, 104/13, 1.3903, 0.9299; 5, 129/13, 1.3929, 0.9384.

Card 1/1

POLAND / High Molecular Chemistry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya No 5, 1959, No. 16046

Author : Lasocki, Z.; Kret, Z.
Inst : Not given
Title : Hydrolysis and Condensation of the Bi-functional Monomers of Silicones. II. Partial Hydrolysis of Methylethyl-dimetoxysilane.

Orig Pub : Roczn. chem. 1958, 32, No 3, 657-659

Abstract: : Partial hydrolysis of methylethyldimetoxysilane with water solution of methanol and in the presence of NaOH catalyst was conducted. Properties of the obtained products are described. For Part I see Ref Zhur - Khimiya 1958, 83995.

Card 1/1
1291 - B
1015 - C
1226 D, E, F, G
1015
1228 - G, I

E N D

I - 3

CHRZCZONOWICZ, S.; LASOCKI, Z.

The rates of polycondensation of dimethylsilanediol. Bul chim PAN 9 no.9:589-590 '61.

1. Laboratory of Plastics Technology, Department of Organic Technology, Technical University, Lodz. Presented by T. Urbanski.

CHRZCZONOWICZ, S.; LASOCKI, Z.

Equilibria and rates of polycondensation of dimethylsilanediol in methanol. Bul chim PAN 9 no.9:591-593 '61.

1. Laboratory of Plastics Technology, Department of Organic Technology, Technical University, Lodz. Presented by T. Urbanski.

S/081/62/000/004/087/087
B102/B101

AUTHORS: Chrzczonowicz, Stanisław, Lasocki, Zygmunt

TITLE: Bifunctional silicone monomers; hydrolysis and condensation. IV. Hydrolysis of ω,ω'-dimethoxy-(dialkylpolysiloxanes)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 673, abstract 4R146 (Roczn. chem., v. 35, no. 1, 1961, 127 - 133)

TEXT: A study has been made of the kinetics of hydrolysis of the first six members of the homologous series of ω,ω'-dimethoxy(dimetylpolysiloxane) and of the first five members of the series of ω,ω'-dimethoxy(methylethyl-polysiloxanes) in methanol when the neutrality of the reaction medium has been accurately maintained. The rate of hydrolysis has been determined by the method of taking samples with a certain degree of conversion. The most considerable difference in the kinetics of hydrolysis has been observed with the monomers of both series (n=1). For $n \leqslant 4$ the kinetic curves coincide. It is shown that the resistance to hydrolysis of the methoxyl end groups is much higher in polysiloxanes than in monomers. For communication III cf. RZhKhim, 1961, 20Zh19. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/081/6[illegible]/000/015/037/038
B171/B101

AUTHORS: Chrzczonowicz, S., Lasocki, Z.

TITLE: The rates of polycondensation of dimethylsilanediol

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1962, 634, abstract 15R48 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. chim., v. 9, no. 9, 1961, 589-590)

TEXT: The polycondensation (PC) of dimethylsilanediol (I) in dioxane at 25°C ± 0.05, in the presence of HCl as catalyst, is a second order reaction in relation to the ≡SiOH groups and a first order reaction in relation to HCl. The slowing down of the rate of PC when 25-40% of silanol groups have reacted is assumed to be due to the lower reactivity of OH groups in the polysiloxane already generated as compared with the reactivity of the monomer silanediol This hypothesis is confirmed by the fact that the rate of PC of dimer tetramethyldisiloxanediol is 35 times lower than that of I. The subsequent increase in the rate of PC, in comparison with that calculated, can apparently be explained by the effect of water, produced during the reaction on the catalytic action of HCl.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/015/038/038
B171/B101

AUTHORS: Chrzczonowicz, S., Lasocki, Z.

TITLE: Equilibria and rates of polycondensation of dimethylsilanediol in methanol

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1962, 636, abstract 15R63 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci. chim., v. 9, no. 9, 1961, 591-593)

TEXT: The equilibrium constant of the polycondensation of dimethylsilanediol in CH_3OH, $K=K_2/K_1 = [\equiv Si - OSi \equiv]/[\equiv SiOCH_3]^2[HOH]$ amounting to 17.5 at 25°C + 0.05, is independent of the initial proportion of reactants and of the catalyst used (HCl, NaOH, KOH). The initial rate of a reaction catalyzed by the acid is proportional to the product $[\equiv SiOCH_3]^2[HOH][HCl]$ and the subsequent fall in the rate of reaction to about 10) is caused mainly by the reduced reactivity of OH groups in the growing polysiloxane chains. In the presence of alkalis, the reaction of polycondensation at its inital stage can be represented by a linear equa-

Equilibria and rates of ... S/081/62/000/015/038/038
B171/B101

tion. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

CHRZCZONOWICZ, Stanislaw; LASOCKI, Zygmunt

Bifunctional silicone monomers; hydrolysis and condensation. VI. The rates of polycondensation of dimethylsilanediol in methanol. Rocz chemii 36 no.3:433-444 '62.

1. Department of Organic Technology, Laboratory of Technology of Plastics, Institute of Technology, Lodz, and Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Lodz.

CHRZCZONOWICZ, Stanislaw; LASOCKI, Zygmunt

Bifunctional silicone monomers: hydrolysis and condensation. V. Rate of polycondensation of dimethylsilanediol. Rocz chemii 36 no.2:275-284 '62.

1. Department of Organic Technology, Laboratory of Technology of Plastics, Institute of Technology, Lodz, and Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Lodz.

LASOCKI, Z.

Substitution at a silicon atom in organosilicon compounds. Pt. 1.
Bul chim PAN [illegible]

1. Laboratory of Plastics Technology, Department of Organic Technology Technical University, Lodz. Presented by T. Urbanski.

LASOCKI, Z.

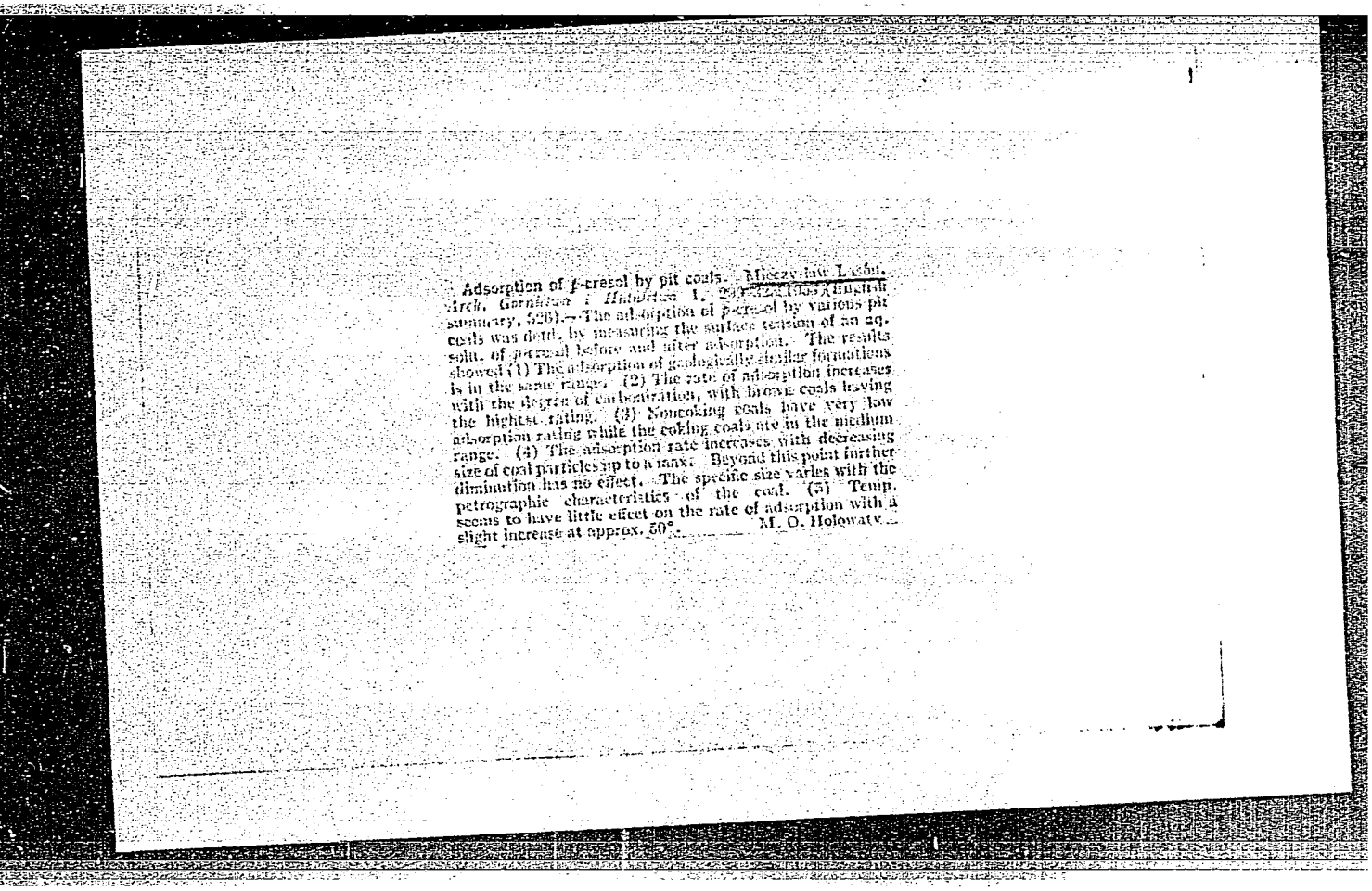
Substitution for a silicon atom of organosilicon compounds. Pt. 4.
Bul chim PAN 12 no.5:281-287 '64

1. Institute of Technology of Plastics, Department of Organic Technology, Technical University, Lodz. Presented by T. Urbanski.

LASON, Ludwik, inz.

The metallurgical industry for the needs of chemistry and electric-power engineering. Przegl mech 21 no.9/10:279-281. 10-25 My '62.

1. Zaklady Budowy Maszyn i Aparatury, Krakow.



Adsorption of *p*-cresol by pit coals. Mieczysław Lesbni. *Arch. Gornictwa i Hutnictwa* 1, 297-322 (1953) (English summary, 526).—The adsorption of *p*-cresol by various pit coals was detd. by measuring the surface tension of an aq. soln. of *p*-cresol before and after adsorption. The results showed (1) The adsorption of geologically similar formations is in the same range. (2) The rate of adsorption increases with the degree of carbonization, with brown coals having the highest rating. (3) Noncoking coals have very low adsorption rating while the coking coals are in the medium range. (4) The adsorption rate increases with decreasing size of coal particles up to a max. Beyond this point further diminution has no effect. The specific size varies with the petrographic characteristics of the coal. (5) Temp. seems to have little effect on the rate of adsorption with a slight increase at approx. 50°. M. O. Holowaty

LASON, M.

POL • 3

3419 ed.1.183.2 : 548.28 : 547.563.13-073

Lason M. Adsorption of p-Cresol by Pit-Coals.

„Adsorpcja p-krezolu na węglach kamiennych". Archiwum Górnictwa i Hutnictwa (PAN). No. 3—4, 1952, pp. 299—328, 11 figs., 2 tabs.

A method has been elaborated of measuring p-cresol adsorption from water solutions in such a way as to make it possible to conduct a very rapid series of investigations of coal adsorption. The isotherm of adsorption was taken as the basis for estimating the value of adsorption. By this method were determined the isotherms of adsorption for many kinds of coals of different geological ages and petrographical substances. The influence of time, temperature and grain size of coal and adsorption was investigated, as well as desorption. The dependence of adsorption on the origin of coal was confirmed. The influence of the degree of carbonisation was distinctly marked, and was computed. These regularities may have exceptions. No dependence of adsorption on the petrographical composition of coals was noted. With coals of progressively decreasing grain size, the adsorption increases. Sufficiently small grains (the size depends on the quality of coal) give, however, a state of saturation and the quantity adsorbed is no longer influenced by the grain size. Alterations in the degree of adsorption within the temperature range of from 0° to 90°C, depend on the individual properties of the coals used. Adsorption amounting to up to 80°C generally increases very little and with a further rise in temperature some coals (the long-flame) have an insignificant maximum. Only the surface adsorption is complicated by the fact that while the concentration of p-cresol increases, the internal surface of the coal, accessible for adsorption, also increases.

LASON, M.

B-9

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 34231

Author : Korta A., Lason M., Maciejasz Z.
Inst : Not given
Title : Study of the Effect of Increased Temperature on Changes of H_2O_2 Concentration in the Coal - H_2O_2 Solution System.

Orig Pub: Arch. gorn., 1956, 1, No 4, 379-387

Abstract: This study covered the decomposition kinetics of H_2O_2 water solutions (I) by coal (C) employed as a fine powder with particle size less than 0.06 mm. Kenetics of the temperature increase involved in this system and ability of C to reduce an acidic solution of $KMnO_4$ were investigated. Temperature

Card 1/2

LASON, Mieczyslaw

B-13

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24367

Author : Czerski Lucjan, Korta Andrzej, Lason Mieczyslaw
Inst : -
Title : Determination of Specific Surface of Coal by the Method of Adsorption of p-Cresol from Aqueous Solutions.

Orig Pub : Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 1, 277-286

Abstract : An attempt was undertaken of calculating the specific surface s of coal (C) on the basis of isotherm of adsorption of p-cresol from aqueous solutions. The thus obtained values of s are higher than those determined in accordance with the isotherm of adsorption of CO_2 at - 78°, and lower than those calculated on the basis of the heat of wetting of C by methanol.

Card 1/1

LASON, M.

POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena, Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73442.

Author : Mieczyslaw Lason.
Inst :
Title : Points A and B of Adsorption Isotherm and Adsorption Equation of Huettig-Fergusson and Barrer.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 3. 989-996.

Abstract: An attempt is made to interprete the A and B points of the adsorption isotherm from the point of view of Huettig-Fergusson and Barrer theories. The attempt is based on the analysis of asymptotic properties of equations of these theories.

Card : 1/1

LASON, M.

POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena, Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73443.

Author : Mieczyslaw Lason.
Inst :
Title : On the Generalized Shishkovski Equation.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 3, 997-1000.

Abstract: A generalization of Shishkovski equation based on the adsorption isotherms of Huettig-Fergusson and Barrer is presented.

Card : 1/1

LASON, M.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: ARCHIWUM GORNICTWA Vol. 3, no. 3, 1958

LASON, M. The determination of the average size of coal grains by measuring the adsorption of p-cresol from aqueous solutions. p. 229.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEMI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5 May 1959, Unclass.

LASON, M.

27 4

The effect of conditions of preparing cadmium sulfide on its specific surface area. Mieczysław Lasoń and Emil Zieliński (Akad. Górniczo-Hutnicza, Kraków, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* 32, 179-82(1958)(English summary).—CdS was pptd. from acidic solns. at 20 or 100° and dried at the temp. of pptn. In the 1st case its sp. surface area (B.E.T.) varied from 43.8 to 10.0 sq. m./g., and in the 2nd case from 7.8 to 1.0 sq. m./g., when the H_2SO_4 concn. varied from 0 to 10%. The color of CdS changes with increasing H_2SO_4 concn. from yellow to orange-red. A. K.

LASON, Mieczysław

Distr: 4E2c

The surface area of cadmium sulfide obtained from acidic solutions containing nitrates and chlorides. Mieczysław Lason and Emil Zielinski (Akad. Górniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow, Poland). Roczniki Chem. 32, 467-70(1958)(English summary).—The effect of conditions of CdS pptn. from acidic solns. on its sp. surface area was investigated. For a given temp. of pptn. and of drying the surface area of CdS crystallites depends on the acidity of the soln. With increasing HNO_3 concn. (in the case of $Cd(NO_3)_2$) and HCl (in the case of $CdCl_2$) the sp. area decreases and the color intensity of CdS increases changing from yellow to orange-red.

A. Kręglewski

B-13

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 77977

AUTHOR : Lason, M.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : A Rapid Method for the Evaluation of the Specific Surface of Active CarbonsUsed in Clarification Applications

ORIG. PUB. : Chem Stosow, 3, No 1, 89-98 (1959)

ABSTRACT : The method is based on the recording of the adsorption isotherms for p-cresol from aqueous solutions. The specific surface S is calculated from the B point on the BET isotherm. The values obtained for S do not differ significantly from the values calculated from the CO_2 adsorption runs at -78°. The isotherms for the carbons tested are adequately expressed by a single curve when referred to unit specific surface:

CARD: 1/2 57

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : this permits the evaluation of the surface of [illegible] From author's summary

CARD: 2/2

LASON, M. MACIEJASZ, Z. KORTA, A.

Some researches on the spontaneous combustion of bituminous coal as a catalytic phenomenon. p. 31.

ARCHIWUM GORNICTWA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Gornictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

LASON, M.

The rate of elimination of CO_2 during the reaction between bituminous coal and perhydrol as a method of investigating the spontaneous combustion of coal. p. 55.

ARCHIWUM GORNICTWA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Gornictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 4, no. $\frac{1}{2}$, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

LASON, M. KORTA, A.

The role of iron in the perhydrolic method of investigating the spontaneous combustion of bituminous coal. p. 65.

ARCHIWUM GORNICTWA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Gornictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 4, no. $\frac{1}{2}$, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

LASON, M. CZUCHAJOWSKI, L.

The participation of peroxide groups in the reaction of bituminous coal with the solution of H_2O_2. p. 85.

ARCHIWUM GORNICTWA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Gornictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 4, no. $\frac{1}{2}$,1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

LASON, M.; KAWECKA, J.; KLOSINSKA-DRWALOWA, M.

The rate of wetting with p-Cresol solutions as a method of determining of the degree of surface oxidation of bituminous coal. p. 99

ARCHIWUM GORNICTWA. (Polaska Adademia Nauk. Komitet Gornictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 4, no. $\frac{1}{2}$, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

LASON, Mieczyslaw

A speedy method of estimating the surface of activated carbons applied to decolorization purposes. Chemia stosow 3 no.1:89-98 '59.

1. Katedra Chemii Gorniczej, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

CZUCHAJOWSKI, Leszek; LASON, Mieczyslaw; ZYLA, Mieczyslaw

Active oxygen groups of hard coal in the light of researches on sorption of polar vapors. Chemia stosow 4 no.1:3-13 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Katdera Chemii Gorniczej Akademii Gorniczo-Hutniczej w Krakowie. Zaklad Mechaniki Gorotworu Polskiej Akademii Nauk W Krakowie
(Oxygen) (Anthracite coal) (Vitrain)
(Methanol) (Sorption) (Water)

CZUCHAJOWSKI, Leszek; LASON, Mieczyslaw; ZYLA, Mieczyslaw

Sorption of methanol and water vapors on coal treated with alcoholic KOH solutions. Chemia stosow 4 no.1:15-23 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Katedra Chemii Gorniczej Akademii Gorniczo-Hutniczej w Krakowie. Zaklad Mechaniki Gorotworu Polskiej Akademii Nauk w Krakowie.
(Methanol) (Coal) (Water)
(Potassium hydroxide)

CZERSKI, Lucjan; KORTA, Andrzej; LASON, Mieczyslaw

Capilary structure of coal in the light of research on the adsorption of p-cresol from aqueous solutions. Archiw gorn 5 no.2:207-226 '60.

1. Katedra Chemii Gorniczej, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow i Zaklad Mechaniki Gorotworu, Polska Akademia Nauk Krakow.

KAWECKA, Jadwiga; KLOSINSKA-DRWALOWA, Jadwiga; LASON, Mieczyslaw

Research on the kinetics of low temperature oxidation of coal with hydrogen peroxide solutions. Archiw gorn 6 no.4:346-361 '61.

CZUCHAJOWSKI, L.; LASON, M.; SZYMANOWSKI, W.; KUJAWSKI, A.; OLSZEWSKA, I. GORALCZYK, A.

Infrared absorption spectra of Polish coals by pressed powder method. Bul Ac Pol mat 9 no.2:107-111 '61.

1. Department of General Physics, "A", Technical University, Warsaw; Department of Mining Chemistry, School of Mining and Metallurgy, Cracow, and Department of Mechanics of Rock Masses, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W. Rubinowics.

(Coal) (Spectrum, Infra-red)

LASON, Mieczyslaw; ZYLA, Mieczyslaw

Low temperature sorption of argon on bituminous coals treated with alcohol solution of KOH. Chemia stosow 6 no.2:321-325 '62.

1. Katedra Chemii Gorniczej, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, i Zaklad Mechaniki Gorotworu, Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow.

LASKOWSKI, Tadeusz; ZYLA, Mieczyslaw; LASON, Mieczyslaw; KORTA, Andrzej

Sorption of methanol and water on patrographic varieties of bituminous coal. Koks 7 no.1:1-6 Ja-F '62.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza w Krakowie, Glowny Instytut Gornictwa w Katowicach Polska Akademia Nauk, Zaklad Mechaniki Gorotworu.

CZAPLINSKI, Andrzej; LASON, Mieczyslaw

Application of the microburette method for the determination of the sorption isotherms of gases under high pressure. Archiw gorn 7 no.3:283-290 '62.

1. Zaklad Mechaniki Gorotworu, Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow.

KLOSINSKA-DRWALOWA, Jadwiga; LASON, Mieczyslaw; OLPINSKI, Wojciech

Comparative research on the methods of determining the tendency to spontaneous combustion of coal. Archiw gorn 7 no.3:253-264 '62.

KLOSINSKA-DRWALOWA, Jadwiga; LASON, Mieczyslaw; OLPINSKI, Wojciech

Application of certain kinetic equations to low-temperature coal oxidation with hydrogen peroxide solutions. Archiw gorn 7 no.4:451-465 '62.

LASON, Mieczyslaw; ZYLA, Mieczyslaw

Apparatus for determining vapor sorption and desorption isotherms by microburets. Chem anal 8 no.2:279-287 '63.

1. Department of General and Coal Chemistry, Academy of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow.

KAWECKA, Jadwiga; KLOSINSKA-DRWALOWA, Jadwiga; KORTA, Andrzej; LASON, Mieczyslaw

Influence of the concentration of solutions on the adsorption process of p-cresol from aqueous solutions on active coal. Chemia stosow 7 no.3:441-459 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Gorniczej, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow, i Zaklad Mechaniki Gorotworu, Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow.

CZERSKI, Lucjan; LASON, Mieczyslaw; ZYLA, Mieczyslaw

Sorption of carbon tetrachloride vapors on primary hard coals subject to action of a KOH alcohol solution. Archiw gorn 8 no. 1:69-78 '63.

KORTA, Andrzej; LASKOWSKI, Tadeusz; LASON, Mieczyslaw; ZYLA, Mieczyslaw

Sorption of methanol and water vapors on hard coals of various graininess. Archiw gorn 8 no. 1:79-91 '63.

CZAPLINSKI, Andrzej; LASON, Mieczyslaw

Carbon dioxide sorption und r high pressure on coals of varying degree of metamorphism. Archiw gorn 10 no.1:53-64 '65.

1. Institute of Rock Mechanics, Krakow, of the Polish Academy of Sciences and Department of Mining Chemistry of the School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow. Submitted May 8, 1964.

Lasota, A. Sur un nouveau problème aux limites relatif à l'équation de la corde vibrante. Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci. Cl. III. 5 (1957), 843–846, LXXIII. (Russian summary)

Let $f(x, y, u, p, q)$, $g(x, u, q)$, $h(y, u, p)$ be continuous, for (x, y) on R: $0 \leq x \leq a$, $0 \leq y \leq b$, and for all (u, p, q), and satisfy $|f|, |g|, |h| \leq M$ and uniform Lipschitz conditions with respect to p, q, with Lipschitz constants F, G, H, respectively. Let $k_i(x, u)$, $l_i(y, u)$, where $i=1, 2, 3$, be continuous for $(x, y) \in R$ and all u, and satisfy $0 \leq k_i \leq a$, $0 \leq l_i \leq b$ and uniform Lipschitz conditions with respect to u, with a common Lipschitz constant K. If a, b, F, G, H, K, M satisfy certain inequalities (for example, if a, b, MK, GH are sufficiently small), then there exists a function $u=u(x, y)$ on R satisfying $u(x_0, y_0)=u_0$ and possessing continuous derivatives u_x, u_y and u_{xy} such that $u_{xy} \equiv f(x, y, u(x, y), u_x(x, y), u_y(x, y))$; the surfaces $u=u(x, y)$, $y=k_i(x, u)$ intersect along an arc $y=y_i(x)$, and $u_x(x, y_1(x)) \equiv g(x, u(x, y_2(x)), u_y(x, y_3(x))$ for $0 \leq x \leq a$; finally, the surfaces $u=u(x, y)$, $x=l_i(y, u)$ intersect along an arc $x=x_i(y)$, and $u_y(x_1(y), y) \equiv h(y, u(x_2(y), y), u_x(x_3(y), y)$ for $0 \leq y \leq b$. The proof depends on Schauder's fixed point theorem [for references to related results cf. Szmydt, same Bull. 5 (1957), 571–575, XLIX; MR 19, 748].

P. Hartman (Los Angeles, Calif.)

S/044/62/000/010/005/042
B112/B102

AUTHORS: Lasota, A., Opial, Z.

TITLE: Interpolation problem for a differential equation of the n-th order

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal., Matematika, no. 10, 1962, 39, abstract 10B164 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci. math., astron. et phys., v. 9, no. 9, 1961, 667 - 671 [French; summary in Rus.])

TEXT: For the n-th-order differential equation

$$x^{(n)} = f(t,x,x',\ldots,x^{(n-1)}), \qquad (1)$$

the following problem of interpolation is posed: assuming n points $(t_1,c_1),\ldots,(t_n,c_n)$ $(t_1 < t_2 < \ldots < t_n)$ find a solution $x(t)$ to the equation (1), which satisfies the conditions

$$x(t_i) = c_i \qquad (i = 1,2,\ldots,n). \qquad (2)$$

Card 1/3

Interpolation problem for a...

If the function $f(t,x_0,\ldots,x_{n-1})$ fulfills a Lipschitz condition

$$\left|f(t,x_0,\ldots,x_{n-1}) - f(t,\bar{x}_0,\ldots,\bar{x}_{n-1})\right| \leqslant \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} L_i \left|x_i - \bar{x}_i\right|,$$

the following theorem of uniqueness is valid: in consequence of the problem (1) - (2) having not more than one solution, it is sufficient that each function $x(t)$ satisfying the differential inequality

$$\left|x^{(n)}(t)\right| \leqslant \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} L_i \left|x^{(i)}(t)\right| \qquad (3)$$

and the conditions $x(t_i) = 0$ $(i = 1,\ldots,n)$ be identically equal to zero.

The same condition is shown to be sufficient for the existence of atleast one solution, because the following theorem is valid: Let $f(t,x_0,\ldots,x_{n-1})$ be a continuous function on the set $a < t < b$, $-\infty < x_i < +\infty$ $(i = 0,1,\ldots,n-1)$, which fulfills the inequality

$$\left|f(t,x_0,\ldots,x_{n-1})\right| \leqslant M + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} L_i \left|x_i\right| \quad (M \geqslant 0,\ L_i > 0). \qquad (4)$$

Card 2/3

Interpolation problem for a...

If, for any numbers $t_1 < t_2 < \ldots < t_n$ of the interval (a,b), the function $x(t) = 0$ is the unique solution of the inequality (3) which fulfills the condition $x(t_i) = 0$ $(i = 1,\ldots,n)$, then there is at least one solution of the problem (1) - (2). The relevant theorem is proved for the linear case, and the general case is reduced to linear by effecting a certain transformation in the form of the equation. A transformation T of the functional space E containing the functions of the class $C^{n-1}[c,d]$ with the norm $\|x(t)\| = \sup_{[c,d]} \sum_{i=o}^{n-1} |x^{(i)}(t)|$, where $a < c < t_1 < \ldots < t_n < d < b$, is introduced. It is proved that this transformation is continuous and that the set T(E) is compact in E. Therefore, a fixponnt of the transformation T exists according to Schauder's theorem. From this follows the theorem mentioned above. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

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